

priest to take his last confession and for a policeman to hear a story.

Didn't Heed the Demands.
Sergeant Kelly, who understands Italian, was brought to the dying man's side and to him Tollesano said:
"Branda was the man who shot me. He knew I kept my savings and he and some others plotted to take them from me. A month ago I got a letter signed with the Black Hand telling me to have \$1,000 ready at a certain time and a certain place as I made my rounds with the milk. I paid no attention. Then I got another letter. Still I went about my business."

"Early one morning I went into the house to leave some milk. A figure came out of the darkness. It was my friend Branda. He had a pistol in his hand and he said to me, 'Salvatore, are you prepared to hand over the thousand dollars that you were to have this morning for our society?'"

"Then instantly I recalled that this was the date and here was the spot named for the transfer of the blackmail money. I was not afraid of Branda, although I feared the Black Hand. I jumped at him, grabbed him around the neck and tried to pinion his hands to his side. He twisted his right arm free, and, throwing it over my shoulders, shot me in the back until I grew weak and fell. Then he ran away."

Why He Kept Silent.
"My brother came to me then and begged me not to tell the truth about it or else the Black Hand would kill both of us. So I kept silent. But now I know I am nearly gone—that they cannot harm me further—and I want to see Branda and the others punished for their crimes."

The old man's voice had been sinking to a whisper and as he reached the end of his confession it gave out altogether. He managed to sign his autograph statement and then he sank into a coma. He died while the charge against Branda was being changed from assault to murder.

STANDARD OIL LOSES AND MUST PAY \$20,000 FINE

Highest Court Against Trust in
New York Case, Alleging
Violation of Elkins Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Standard Oil Company of New York must pay the \$20,000 fine imposed upon it by the District Court for the Western district of New York for the acceptance of alleged concessions in the transportation of oil to the Supreme Court of the United States to reduce its cost.

The alleged concessions occurred in the transportation of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Rutland, Vt. It was alleged the oil company paid less than the lawful freight rate. The action was brought under the Elkins act.

PRIEST DIES SUDDENLY.
Father Foy of East Nutley, N. J., Ill Only Five Minutes.

The Rev. Francis A. Foy, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of East Nutley, N. J., died suddenly in his rectory last night. Five minutes before his death he complained of a severe pain in the head and asked that Dr. Whealan of Nutley and Father Smith of Belleville be summoned. He was dead before either arrived.

Father Foy was prominent in charitable movements, being president of the Children's Aid Society of New Jersey. He had been president of the National Children's Aid Society and secretary to the Prison Aid Society of New Jersey. He was born in Mount Holly, N. J., fifty-two years ago, and was a practicing attorney before his ordination to the priesthood twelve years ago.

ALDERMAN IS INDICTED.
Volkmann and Cruise Jointly Accused in Bribery Case.

Alderman Michael J. Volkmann and Edward Cruise, son of former Police Capt. William Cruise, were indicted today on a charge of felony.

The indictment grew out of the arrest of young Cruise last week on a charge of taking a bribe of \$200 from David H. Lash, a crippled news dealer who has a news stand at Third avenue and Eighty-fourth street. Lash had been having trouble receiving his license until it was suggested to him that he "come across."

Both men are out on bail and after their examination in the Harlem Court to-morrow they will be arraigned on bench warrants and brought before Judge Crain in General Sessions. The penalty under the indictment may be a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten years.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 10, averaged 4.4 cents per pound.

XMAS Suggestions.

No. 4.

Is your house as cheerful as it might be? If not, the best time in all the year to brighten it up is on Christmas Day.

This you can do by presenting some member of the family with a piano, phonograph or a household pet of one kind or another.

You will save money and a whole lot of tramping around if you "shop" for musical instruments, cats, dogs, birds, etc., through

MORNING OR SUNDAY
WORLD ADVERTISEMENTS

MRS. GLOVER SEEN NEAR SPOT WHERE HUSBAND WAS SHOT

Woman Cook Employed by
Judge Hearing Trial Gives
Sensational Testimony.

STANDS AS EVIDENCE.

Court Allows Testimony Link-
ing Wife of Slain Man

With the Crime.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 12.—When the third week of the trial of Hattie Le Blanc, who is charged with the murder of Clarence F. Glover of Waltham, opened in the Middlesex County Superior Criminal Court at East Cambridge today, it was generally expected that before the week ended the little French-Canadian girl would know whether she would again enjoy freedom or be held responsible in some degree for the death of the laundress.

Lawyer Johnson, for Hattie Le Blanc, spring a sensation at the start of today's session by calling Nellie Walsh of Waltham to the stand.

Miss Walsh testified that at the present time she is employed as a cook in the family of Judge Bond, the Justice who is presiding at the trial, and that she lives in a house on Park Lane, Waltham, owned by the Glovers. She said that five years ago she was employed in Glover's laundry and that she knew Mrs. Glover very well.

She was questioned regarding her movements on the night of Nov. 20, 1909, the night that Glover was shot.

Describes the Woman.

"When did you see on Moody street that night?" asked Mr. Johnson.
"I saw Mrs. Glover," replied Miss Walsh, who then went on describing how Mrs. Glover was dressed. Mrs. Glover, the witness said, wore a dark hat and dark clothing, a long dark coat and carried a muff. The witness said that she positively recognized Mrs. Glover as she passed her in front of a picture store where the brilliant illumination in the window lit up the street. Mrs. Glover was walking away from the laundry, she said.

Cross-examined by Mr. Higgins, Miss Walsh said she had not seen Mrs. Glover for four years until the night of the murder, and she had never spoken to Mrs. Glover, although she had seen her a number of times while the witness worked at the laundry. She said that she did not connect Mrs. Glover with the murder further than to think of the fact when she read of the death of Glover that she had seen his widow just before.

She never spoken of the matter, she said, until she told a nurse at Judge Bond's house about three weeks ago. She never saw Mr. Johnson until this morning. She had read of the arrest, but did not understand the meaning of the hearing in the lower court, nor did she understand that Hattie had been indicted.

Mr. Glover Denies.

Mrs. Lillian M. Glover then resumed her direct testimony in rebuttal. District Attorney Higgins asked her how much money she had when Glover was shot. She said she had about \$100, but she had never spoken of the ground that it was not material, and the jury was excused while the point was argued. The District Attorney said that he desired to defend the assertions of counsel of the defense that Mrs. Glover had killed her husband in order to get back property belonging to herself which had passed into Glover's control.

During the argument Mr. Higgins said that he had been placed in the difficult position of trying to defend Mrs. Glover. He called attention to the fact that witnesses for the defense had testified that Mrs. Glover had told them that Glover controlled her property and that she intended to get it back. "I was to show," continued the District Attorney, "that Mrs. Glover did not kill her husband, that she did not need to and that she had the property already."

The court, however, sustained Mr. Johnson's objection, and the question was excluded. When the jury was brought back Mrs. Glover denied telling Mrs. Rice, one of the witnesses for the defense, that she had married Glover in order to get the control of her own property. She also denied the statement of a witness for the defense made by Mr. Gardner, another witness of the defense.

Testimony Stands.
Mrs. Glover denied that she went to the laundry on the night of the shooting, she denied that she came out of the alleyway leading from the laundry, and she denied unqualifiedly so far as she was concerned the testimony given by the witness for the defense about a woman who came from the alleyway, boarded a car, got out at Central street, had a man on Waltham common, hid behind a fence and afterward received a man the Glover home.

"Do you know Miss Walsh?" asked District Attorney Higgins, who added to the question, "Who is now working for Judge Bond?"

"I do not," Mrs. Glover replied.

District Attorney Higgins asked that the Court order exclude all testimony relative to the threats alleged to have been made by Mrs. Glover against her husband because, he said, those alleged threats did not incriminate her.

Attorney Johnson was upon his feet in an instant and declared that if the Court should exclude the threats from the consideration of the jury he would ask to have the evidence against Hattie Le Blanc excluded, saying that if it were no evidence against Mrs. Glover in the threats there was not evidence against Hattie Le Blanc.

James E. Dumas, a bailiwick, of Athol, who is at present employed in Orange, Mass., testified that at the time of the murder he was working in Waltham. On the night of the murder, he said, he was in a ten were directly across from the end of the laundry alleyway.

"Did you see some one come out of the alleyway?" Mr. Johnson asked.

"Who was it?"

"It was Mrs. Glover," said Dumas.

TO CLEAR A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROWN Quinine Tablets
Brought to you by your druggist. 50c per box. GLOVER'S signature is on each box.

Mr. Patrick Hogan Went to the Ball And There Were Doings All the Time



KIDNAPPED BOYS TELL GRAND JURY HOW BAND WORKED

Young Rizzo and Longo Give
Testimony That May Lead
to Indictments.

The Grand Jury of Kings County took up today consideration of the cases of the eight men and two women who are held under \$10,000 bail each on the charge of kidnapping Michael Rizzo and Giuseppe Longo and holding them for ransom in a Manhattan tenement. The Longo boy, the Rizzo boy, their parents and other witnesses were heard, and it is expected that indictments will be handed down without delay.

The grand jury proceedings followed the arraignment of the prisoners in the Fifth Avenue Police Court. This court is on the easterly border of a district in Brooklyn that is populated almost exclusively by Italians, and hordes of them flocked to the courthouse and vicinity an hour before the case was called.

The court room was packed, the halls and stairways were jammed and the crowd overflowed into Fifth avenue and side streets. Groups of Italians shivered and stamped their feet in doorways and other sheltered spots for blocks around.

Five lawyers represented the prisoners, who are held in \$10,000 bail each. Assistant District Attorney Michael May appeared for the prosecution and asked for an adjournment.

Fight Over Delay.
He explained to the Court that the kidnapping industry, which the prisoners are suspected of managing, had many ramifications, few of which the detectives have been able to follow any distance. New developments were cropping out hourly, Mr. May said, and he asked for a little more time in which to arrange the evidence.

The five lawyers for the defense objected in chorus. One of them with a louder voice than the others called the attention of the Court to the fact that the case had been adjourned on Saturday. The Magistrate said that Saturday's adjournment was to enable the prisoners to retain counsel and he did not think the request for further delay unreasonable. He granted an adjournment until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Mob Blocks Traffic.
When the adjournment was announced the crowd in the courtroom and corridors surged out into the street and congregated in front of the Courthouse. Hundreds had been standing at a distance swarmed up and in a few minutes traffic in Fifth avenue was blocked.

The crowd completely surrounded the "Black Maria," which waited to take the prisoners to Police Headquarters. While there were no hostile demonstrations the detectives in charge of the prisoners decided to take no chances and called for help. The reserves from the Fifth avenue station were ordered out. They dispersed the swarming curiosity seekers and opened a way for the wagon, alongside which detectives walked until it was out of the zone of excitement.

Complaints of "Third Degree."
After the court proceedings Charles W. Gould of No. 5 Beekman street, a lawyer representing the interests of Sebastiano Giambone, who was arrested in the room with the Longo boy in the East Thirty-third street tenement headquarters of the kidnapers, voiced a complaint against the police. He declared that Giambone was beaten, kicked and blackjacked in Brooklyn Police Headquarters in an effort to make him confess that he was the hand of Marie Rappa, the woman who had charge of the Longo boy while he was a captive and has also been identified by young Rizzo as his custodian.

The detectives in charge of the alleged kidnapers grimly admitted that

WIGWAM'S RECORDS SAVED IN FIRE AT TAMMANY HALL

Wall Street.

Stocks were susceptible to selling pressure that was in progress during the first hour this morning, and the list was brought down about 1 point below last week's closing range. All issues yielded alike to liquidation without pronounced weakness in any one stock.

Selling of stocks followed a discovery that an expected Monday morning buying movement didn't materialize, and the market's course was decidedly downward until after the first hour, when prices made a feeble rally.

The Closing Prices.
The highest and lowest prices of stocks and of net changes as compared with Saturday's final figures are as follows:

Stock	High	Low	Last	Chgs.
Am. Can. Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Car & Found.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Gas Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Ice Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Lumber Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Oil Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Sugar Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Tea Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Tobacco Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Wine Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Beer Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Dist. Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Fruit Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Grain Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Meat Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Milk Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Paper Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Rubber Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Steel Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Textile Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Leather Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Glass Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Cement Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
Am. Brick Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4
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Am. Stone Corp.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4	+1/4

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Aets directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it to-day.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate coated tablets called Sarsaparilla.

GIFTS OF SILVER
can be best selected from the varied assortment at the Meriden store.

Sterling, plated and plated with sterling mount—everything that can be made in silver.

All of famous Meriden quality—unequalled in workmanship and design.

THE MERIDEN CO.,
Silvermiths
(International Silver Co., Successors)
49-51 WEST 34th STREET

HOGAN OF CAVAN WAS AT THE BALL, AND WURRA, WURRA!

His Dress Suit Obfuscated and
His Biled Shirt Loses Its
Pale, Snowy Gloss.

HE WINDS UP IN COURT.

There He Sings a Ditty That
Draws an Englishman's
Fury, and Hogan Wins.

Patrick Hogan, thirty years old, red haired and upstanding, came over three months ago from Ballyborough, County Cavan, to go into the liquor business and went to live temporarily at the up-town Mills Hotel. Saturday night the Ballyboroughs had their annual ball at the New Amsterdam Opera House, and as a loyal son of Cavan Mr. Hogan decided to do the occasion honor. He put on his dress suit—certainly he had dress suits in Cavan—with the conventional open-face vest, the marble-topped shirt, the spic-fence collar and the high hat. He also shoved into his hip pockets two large bottles of prime old vatted Irish whiskey he'd brought along with him when he came over.

It Was a Fine Ball, So It Was!
It was a fine ball. Mr. Hogan remembered that all right. He also remembered that he extended an invitation to every good Irishman in New York to come up and have a drink with him. But after that Mr. Hogan doesn't remember anything until 5.30 o'clock this morning, when Policeman Brown found him in Forty-fourth street, just west of Broadway, entertaining a large and appreciative circle of Tenderloin derelicts with the leavings of the two bottles. From time to time Mr. Hogan lifted his voice in song. His favorite selection was "Nancy Hogan's Gown," with hiccough interpolations. His high hat had lost its crown. The

first Wigwam of Tammany was in Harden's City Hotel on Broadway, the second in a Broad street drinking place, and the third, which was used until the first Tammany Hall was erected, in "Marting's Long Room."

Tammany put up a hall of its own in 1811, a three-story brick building, on the southeast corner of Nassau and Frankfort streets. It had the biggest ballroom in the city. The building was enlarged and improved and served the organization until 1868, when the present building in Fourteenth street was occupied. The cornerstone was laid on July 4, 1867. The old building is now used by the Sun.

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Fifteen minutes later Smith and Donohue came to the police lines. Neither had a fire badge, and they were being turned back by the police who Fire Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo came to the police lines. He ushered them into the lines and they at once took charge of the records.

When the fire was under control Smith expressed the opinion that the damage was not as heavy as estimated by Chief Croker.

"Of course I can't tell," said the Secretary, "but my candid opinion is that it will not be more than \$15,000 or \$20,000. All my records are safe. Of that I am sure. I have seen the police who are watching them."

May Move Hall Uptown.
"The last fire we had here was eleven years ago. Of late there has been a good deal of talk about moving Tammany Hall further uptown. This fire may bring the matter to a head. Of course I am only speculating. That will remain with the men who manage the affairs of the society."

"While I have not seen Mr. Murphy or other members of the executive committee, I think I can say safely that the hall will be repaired without delay and that it will be in shape in the next two months."

The temporary headquarters of Tammany pending repairs to the building will be at No. 1 West Thirty-fourth street, the present headquarters of the Democratic State Committee.

Tammany Hall is not impressive architecturally. It had been said of it that it resembled nothing else yet discovered. It is of red pressed brick with window trimmings of light stone and a cornice apparently modelled for some other structure. The brick work was pencilled in black, there are three rows of windows and the cornice was mounted with a curiously shaped galvanized iron hat that shelters an Indian brave in full feather.

Above the Indian were the letters "Tammany Society," a foot high and as shiny as gold leaf could make them. On either hand were figures of the same character, "1789" and "1887."

The old Tony Pastor Theatre was in the same building. Half a dozen granite steps led to the entrance of the building, flanked by two single burner lamps. Two storm doors were of green, lined out with narrow streaks of gold.

Features of the Building.
In many respects the reception room was the most interesting in the Tammany building. It is large, with a very high ceiling, and was separated by sliding walnut doors from the private office of the Grand Sachem, or "Boss." There is a tablet in the wall reading:

Tammany Society
Columbian Order
Founded by William Mooney in 1786
Under a constitution and laws in 1789
William Mooney, first Grand Sachem
New York, May 12, 1811.
The last named date is observed by Tammany as its birthday.
The Assembly Hall, used for public

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